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NEWS
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WEEK OF NOVEMBER 7, 1977

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FILLERS FROM THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

REGIONAL INFORMATION OFFICES

The U.S. Department of Labor operates through 10 regional offices located in major cities across the country. If you want a local angle on a news or feature story provided through this service--or have a direct news inquiry--you may contact one of the offices listed below. This listing includes the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Public Information Directors and the states in their regions:

Region I.....	Paul F. Neal Room E-308 JFK Federal Bldg. Boston, Mass. 02203 617-223-6767	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont
Region II.....	Edward I. Weintraub Room 3570 1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036 212-399-5477	New Jersey New York Puerto Rico Virgin Islands
Region III.....	John P. Hord Room 2460 3535 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19104 215-596-1139	Delaware District of Columbia Maryland Pennsylvania Virginia West Virginia
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Region V.....	John C. Mellott Room 737 230 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill. 60606 312-353-6976	Illinois Indiana Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin
Region VI.....	Les Gaddie Room 220 555 Griffin Sq. Bldg. Griffin and Young Sts. Dallas, Texas 75202 214-749-2308	Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico Oklahoma Texas
Region VII.....	Neal A. Johnson Room 2509 Federal Office Bldg. 911 Walnut St. Kansas City, Mo. 64106 816-374-5481	Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska
Region VIII.....	Ernest E. Sanchez Room 14010 Federal Bldg. 1961 Stout St. Denver, Co. 80294 303-837-4235	Colorado Montana North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming
Region IX.....	Joe B. Kirkbride Room 10007 Federal Bldg. 450 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco, Calif. 94102 415-556-3423	Arizona California Hawaii Nevada
Region X.....	Jack Strickland Room 8001 Federal Office Bldg. 909 First Ave. Seattle, Wash. 98174 206-442-7620	Alaska Idaho Oregon Washington

Week of November 7, 1977

1,200 JOBLESS YOUTH TO WORK
IN NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

WASHINGTON -- An $8 million pilot program to employ about 1,200 jobless youth in neighborhood improvement projects under the direction of the Department of Housing and Urban Development was announced by Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall.

The secretary has signed an interagency agreement with HUD to launch this first special demonstration project to be funded from $24.1 million in discretionary funds for Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects under the new youth act.

About eight neighborhood development organizations will be selected to operate the local projects. Approximately 1,200 youths will be employed to work on the programs under the guidance of skilled supervisors.

A major objective of the demonstration project is to determine the effectiveness and value of providing direct Federal support to neighborhood development organizations. The organizations will be selected by HUD officials to operate programs linked to other community development resources.

The organizations selected will be nonprofit groups that have demonstrated their abilities in a variety of community development programs and are representative of the population segments of their communities.

Community conservation projects are authorized by a new subpart added to Title III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), by the Youth Employment and Demostration Projects Act of 1977.

A total of $86.3 million dollars has been made available for community conservation activities for fiscal year 1978 to create an estimated 17,000 year-round jobs for youths 16-to-19 years old. Participating youths will work for up to 12 months in supervised jobs of tangible benefit to the community. The work itself is the source of training, with emic credit for job experience wherever appropriate.

The local program activities established under these demonstration projects will operate under the same basic regulations and procedures established by the department for other community project programs to be operated by CETA prime sponsors.

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Week of November 7, 1977

32 AREAS GET $780,000 TO PLAN
YOUTH JOB INCENTIVE PROJECTS

WASHINGTON -- Assistant Secretary of Labor Ernest G. Green announced the selection of 32 city, state, and county governments to plan experimental demonstration projects offering economically disadvantaged students job incentives to finish high school.

The 32 governmental units and combinations of them, all prime sponsors of federally funded programs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), received a total of $780,000 in 34 planning grants of either $30,000 or $15,000.

The program, authorized by the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act, will gurantee a job to all young (16 through 19) poor residents in selected communities who are in school or willing to return.

More than 150 CETA prime sponsors submitted proposals to help demonstrate the projects in their communities or areas.

Of the 34 planning grants, 18 were for large or "Tier I" projects, which if selected may provide up to $25 million to an area, and 16 were for smaller or "Tier II" projects which can be funded for up to $1.25 million each.

Sponsors in both groups will complete final applications based on guidelines provided by the Department of Labor. A final selection of sponsors to actually operate Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects will be made in mid-December. At that time, no more than 4 to 6 Tier I projects and 8 to 10 Tier II projects will be funded.

Sponsors who are successful in this final round of competition will be awarded project grants to operate entitlement programs for the period of January 1978 through June 1979.

(More)

Tier I Planning Grant Awards ($30,000)

City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

City of Oakland
Oakland, California

City and County of Denver
Denver, Colorado

City of Hartford Consortium
Hartford, Connecticut

New Haven LMA Consortium
New Haven, Connecticut

Broward Consortium
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Baltimore Metroplitan Manpower Consortium
Baltimore, Maryland

City of Boston
Boston, Massachusetts

City of Detroit
Detroit, Michigan

Rural Minnesota CEP
Detroit Lakes, Minnesota

Balance of State of Mississippi
Jacksonville, Mississippi

City of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

City of Portland
Portland, Oregon

City of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

City of Dallas
Dallas, Texas

King-Snohomish Manpower Consortium
Seattle, Washington

Milwaukee County
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Tier II Planning Grant Awards ($15,000)

City of Berkeley
Berkeley, California

County of Monterey
Salinas, California

Colorado - Balance of State
Denver, Colorado

Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

City of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

City of Boston
Boston, Massachusetts

City of Omaha - Combination of Governments
Omaha, Nebraska

Hillsborough County
Manchester, New Hampshire

City of Albuquerque
Albuquerque, New Mexico

New York City
New York, New York

Steuben County
Bath, New York

Suffolk Consortium
Hauppauge, New York

City of Syracuse
Syracuse, New York

Miami Valley Manpower Consortium
Dayton, Ohio

City of Erie
Erie, Pennsylvania

City of Philadelphia
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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$1.7 BILLION IN CETA FUNDS ALLOCATED;
WILL SERVE 2 MILLION JOBLESS

WASHINGTON -- Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall announced final allocations of $1.7 billion for 446 governmental units to conduct employment and training programs for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978.

More than $1.5 billion of the total was distributed to these Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) prime sponsors to operate a variety of training programs under Title I of the act.

Another $184,459,000 in Title I funds was shared in three types of grants to governors for a variety of CETA-related services.

Secretary Marshall said the $1.5 billion will allow for comprehensive training services to approximately two million individuals, mostly from among the economically disadvantaged.

The $184 million in special grants to governors will be divided among three types of services: $15 million for State Manpower Services Councils, $49 million for Supplemental Vocational Education Services, and $75 million for State Services.

The funds were provided in the recent continuing resolution by the Congress. The Title I allocations are about $470,000 more than the total of planning estimates (provided last June to the prime sponsors to enable them to prepare for the new fiscal year). The slight increase is a result of minor adjustments.

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Week of November 7, 1977

FARMWORKERS TO BE TRAINED FOR INDUSTRIAL JOBS

WASHINGTON -- The Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) has received a $609,800 grant from the U. S. Labor Department to train 96 migrant and seasonal farmworkers at Oak Ridge, Tenn., for industrial jobs, Assistant Secretary of Labor Ernest G. Green announced.

ERDA will provide equipment and facilities at the Union Carbide Nuclear Division in Oak Ridge. Oak Ridge Associated Universities will provide the training.

Candidates will be trained in such jobs as industrial welding, machining, mechanical operator, and pipe fitter with average annual earnings of more than $10,000.

Participants will be selected from Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Alabama, and Virginia.

The funds were authorized under Title I of Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (Economic Stimulus Funds) administered by the department's Employment and Training Administration.

The grant will run through Dec. 31, 1978. For further information, the contact is Wendell Russell, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, P. O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn., 37830, (615-483-8411).

The Federal representative is Lee Bruno, ETA, Office of Farmworker Programs (202-376-6245).

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WEEK OF NOVEMBER 7, 1977

500 FARMWORKERS TO REBUILD HOUSING UNITS

WASHINGTON -- More than 500 farmworker housing units will be rehabilitated and 500 farmworkers trained in construction skills during the next 18 months under a $3 million grant, Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall announced.

The project is an inititative under the farmworker economic stimulus appropriation and will be operated by the Rural Housing Alliance, the housing program of Rural America, Inc.

The funds will be used to pay the administrative expenses of from 15 to 20 nonprofit and public organizations that will be the local administrators of the program under the supervision of Rural America.

The secretary said it is anticipated that at least one project will be located in each of the 10 federal regions.

Funds for construction materials will be provided by loans and grants from the Farmers Home Administration, the Community Services Administration, and other sources.

Approximately 300 of the units to be rehabilitated will be dilapidated homes owned by farmworkers and 200 will be rundown farmworker rental units owned by public agencies.

Local sponsors will be selected by a panel composed of representatives from the departments of Labor, Agriculture, Rural America, and another independent agency.

Rural America is issuing a nationwide request for proposals from all organizations that wish to participate.

The rehabilitation work, to be done by farmworkers and a limited number of other disadvantaged rural residents, will receive on-the-job and classroom training in rough carpentry, painting, dry wall hanging, foundation repair, roofing, insulating, and similar skills under the direction of a skilled construction supervisor.

- more -

The organizations administering the program locally will be responsible for developing post-program jobs in cooperation with local employment and training agencies, construction unions and other employers.

The rehabilitation program will be integrated with farm labor housing construction work currently carried on by 35 nonprofit organizations using Labor Department grants under the supervision of Rural America.

Rural America is a nonprofit organization that carries on technical assistance, research, and educational programs in support of the economic and social welfare of rural people.

For further information about the grant, the contact is Kim Herman, Rural America, Inc., Suite 500, Dupont Circle Bldg.,1346 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., 20036, (202-659-2900).

The federal representative assigned to the grant is James McConnell, Employment and Training Administration , Office of Farmworker Programs, (202-376-6245).

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335 YOUTH TO GET APPRENTICESHIP PREPARATION IN 15 STATES

WASHINGTON -- Preparation for apprenticeship in the metal trades for more than 335 disadvantaged or minority youth will be provided through a $555,000 contract renewal with the United Automobile Workers Union (UAW), Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall announced.

Classes to prepare apprenticeship aspirants for entry examinations will be conducted in cities yet to be determined in 15 states. The training is funded under Title III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), administered by the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

The contract calls for allocation of funds to the following states as apprenticeship opportunities are developed:

Alabama	Indiana	New York
California	Maryland	Ohio
Delaware	Michigan	Pennsylvania
Georgia	Missouri	Tennessee
Illinois	New Jersey	Wisconsin

Metal trades such as machinist, tool and die maker, and casting and molding work will be stressed.

Training classes will provide intensive courses in math, reading comprehension, spatial relations, and mechanical, verbal, and abstract reasoning, as well as subject matter material related to test-passing proficiency.

Training will be conducted three hours per day, two days a week for 10 weeks. If a trainee's test-passing ability proves marginal, individual tutoring will be provided to strengthen areas of weakness.

In addition, 10 hours of apprenticeship tutoring services will be available to all indentured apprentices who are experiencing difficulty. This followup service is provided to reduce the dropout rate of minority youth already indentured.

The UAW will administer and conduct a comprehensive motivation and education program in all of the inner-city high schools in areas where apprenticeship openings are announced.

(More)

It will acquaint high-school students with apprenticeship opportunities and encourage substantial minority participation through special recruitment efforts in the community and high schools.

Since the first contract with United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America in 1968, the UAW has prepared and accepted 2,009 persons under these outreach contracts with 55 percent minority participation.

For information about when and in what cities the classes will be held, the contact is Gerald Daniel, UAW, 1401 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich., 48226, telephone 313-926-5535 (refer to contract #99-7-092-01-19).

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Week of November 7, 1977

RURAL GOVERNMENT JOBS CAN BE BOON
TO SUCH AREAS, STUDY SHOWS

WASHINGTON -- Government jobs in rural areas that also upgrade the skills of the worker can be a key for overcoming rural poverty, according to a study of 71 U.S. Labor Department research reports.

Oregon State University studied the findings of these reports, all with rural emphasis, and came to the conclusion that public service employment in rural areas can act as a catalyst for private industry to locate in such areas.

The 71 reports, completed over a 12-year span, had been funded by the Office of Research and Development in the department's Employment and Training Administration.

Noting that more than 20 percent of labor earnings in nonmetropolitan areas is derived from jobs related to governmental services, the findings point to the fact that in rural areas only agriculture produces more earnings than government employment.

The study is called "Rural Oriented Research and Development Projects: A Review and Synthesis."

The study indicates that the hard-core unemployed in rural areas do not have the skills required for most of the jobs available in rural governmental units. It is for this reason that skill training provided through public employment programs could play a key role in overcoming rural poverty.

Studies alluded to in this report indicate that skills developed through public employment programs could well be transferred from the public sector to private industry when private industiral development is finally encouraged by other means.

Public employment programs in rural areas will not be effective alone, the study states, but will only achieve their potential in conjunction with other efforts.

The study, R & D Monograph 50, is available for $2.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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Week of November 7, 1977

JOB BANK OPENINGS HIGHLIGHTS: SEPTEMBER 1977

WASHINGTON -- The number of job openings available through Employment Service Job Banks across the Nation rose 1 percent during September, the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor reported.

Although the increase was far less than the 16 percent rise reported for the month before, the total number of Job Bank openings available was about 50 percent higher than in the same month one year ago.

There were 613,000 openings available during September at local offices of the state Job Service (employment service) agencies. This represents an average of 4,033 openings at each of the 152 local Job Banks covered by the September survey. Of the total number of current openings, about 338,000--or 55 percent--had been filled or cancelled by the end of the month. This left some 275,000--or 45 percent--of the jobs available as of October 1.

This information is based on a monthly U.S. Employment Service survey of the state Job Services, which have 2,400 local offices across the country. The computerized Job Banks system operates in virtually every state across the country.

The Labor Department also reported that the October edition of a new bulletin "Occupations in Demand at Job Service Offices" has been issued. The first edition was issued in June.

"Occupations in Demand" identifies occupations most frequently listed at Job Service offices the previous month. The October edition lists 151 occupations that accounted for 441,000 openings, or about 70 percent of the September Job Bank total.

The bulletin is distributed through state Job Service local offices, and is available as well at many libraries, schools, and similar community locations. It is designed to tell job seekers--especially those just entering the labor market--what types of jobs are most frequently available, how much they pay, and where they are located.

(More)

The Employment and Training Administration emphasized there is no gurantee that jobs listed in the bulletin are still available. They are occupations for which there was a continuing demand during September in the communities listed.

In a related development, the Labor Department announced that its U.S. Employment Service has prepared two special reports to help meet the job search and relocation needs of recently displaced steelworkers.

The first report provides detailed job order information on all Job Bank openings nationwide available in September in steel and related industries. The report describes each job opening, specifying its location, pay offered, education and experience required, and other relevant details. The second report provides the same kind of detailed information on steel-worker-type job openings in all industries, concentrating on 50 selected occupations that match those of most of the laid-off steelworkers.

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Week of November 7, 1977

FILLERS FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The Fair Labor Standards Act does not require paid vacations or extra pay for work on holidays; severance pay is not required, nor are discharge notices, according to the Wage and Hour Divison, U.S. Department of Labor.

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The Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Labor Department's Employment Standards Administration enforces a variety of laws that set standards for wages, hours, and conditions for employment.

* * *

The Fair Labor Standards Act sets minimum wage, overtime pay, equal pay and child labor standards for employment that is subject to its provisions. It is enforced by the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor.

* * *

The U.S. Department of Labor reports that civil money penalties it may assess for violations of the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act may range from $50 to $1,000 for each single violation, depending on the seriousness of the offense.

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